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tion by a college man was awarded to John K. Stark-weather, of Denver, Colo., a student in Brown University. The Mrs. Elmer Black prize of \$200 for the best essay by a college woman was awarded to Miss Eunice Peter, of Chicago.

The Church of England Peace League held its first annual service at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, London, on the evening of May 14. The Bishop of London, Dr. Hicks, as president of the League, preached a strong sermon on the international situation. He urged that the first need of England was friendship with Germany, and pointed out ways in which the Foreign Office by more open and democratic methods could promote this friendship. "Nothing impairs friendship more than craft and reserve and insinuation." The old argument that war peculiarly fathers the manly virtues the Bishop had no sympathy with. One of the chief supports of war today he declared to be "vast material interests" which had their representatives in the press and in Parliament and other high places.

Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, of Columbia University, director of the New York-New Jersey Department of the American Peace Society, accompanied by Dr. George W. Kirchwey, of the Columbia Law School, has made visits to Albany, Rochester, and Syracuse, and had important interviews with prominent men in these cities. The result has been the formation of committees in Albany and Rochester to coöperate with the New York Peace Society, and in Syracuse the preliminary arrangement for what it is expected will later in the year become an important section of the State Peace Society. Professor Dutton found much interest in the peace movement in all these cities.

## Brief Peace Notes.

- . . . It was announced on June 17 that the executive committee of the Carnegie Peace Endowment have invited Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie to go to Japan next autumn in exchange for the visit of Dr. Nitobe to the United States, and that Dr. Mabie has accepted the invitation, and will spend six months in giving courses of lectures in the universities of Japan. We have every assurance that Dr. Mabie will be received and heard in Japan with the same respect and cordiality as was Dr. Nitobe in this country.
- . . . Dr. Thomas E. Green, the lecturer, whose bureau is at 900 Fleming Building, Des Moines, Iowa, is giving a lecture on "America, the World's Peace Maker—A Study of Destiny." It has been well spoken of where it has been heard.
- . . . At a luncheon given him in New York on the 10th of last month by the Federation of Churches, Baron de Neufville, of Frankfurt, Germany, whose visit to this country has been greatly enjoyed by all our peace workers, said that in Germany 4,000 ministers are working for peace and 6,000 in England. The Baron is urging the creation of a World Church Peace League. This suggestion met with a warm response from the ministers present at the Church Federation luncheon.
- . . . An international students' club has just been founded in the University of Göttingen, Germany.

- Similar clubs were organized last year in the universities of Berlin, Leipsic, and Munich. Dr. George W. Nasmyth, of Cornell University, through whose influence these clubs were established, has recently made an extended trip to the East, holding conferences with students in Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Bucharest, Constantinople, and Athens. During this trip he organized a Cosmopolitan Club in Robert College, Constantinople, and awakened much interest in the several universities in the International Students' Congress, which is to be held next year in the United States, at Cornell University.
- ... A pamphlet published recently by the Russell Sage Foundation (1 Madison avenue, New York), on "Sources of Speakers and Topics for Public Lectures in School Buildings," lists the American Peace Society and some of its constituent branches with various topics for addresses in the school buildings.
- . . . It is semi-officially announced that a conference between the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Germany, and the King of England will take place at Kiel, in July or August, at which a basis of lasting peace will be discussed, and that following this meeting the Czar will issue a new peace pronunciamento to the powers.
- ... At its recent General Assembly, held at Louisville, Ky., the Presbyterian Church in the United States placed itself on record as favoring universal peace, and gave assurance to all those who are working toward that end that Presbyterians are praying and working for the reign of the love of God the Father, for the brotherhood of man, and for the consequent fraternizing of the nations.
- ... "For the palace of peace at The Hague, Holland itself has provided the grounds, and in addition seven painted tablets for the main staircase and four paintings for the assembly room. The door of bronze and iron comes from Belgium, while England's gift is four stained glass windows for the assembly room. France gives Gobelin tapesty; Germany, a monumental entry gate for the park; Italy, marble; Switzerland, a marvelous clock, and Turkey, a fine carpet; Norway and Sweden supply the granite; Denmark, a fountain for the courtyard; the United States, a monument for the terrace. From China come four costly vases. Japan's contribution is some wonderfully worked wall hangings. Russia, Argentina, Chile, Austria, and Hungary are also represented."
- . . . At the celebration of the eighteenth of May at Canon City, Colorado, beautiful silk flags were awarded to the winners in the prize essay contest in which a number of the pupils had taken part. The prize for the best essay on "The Modern Peace Movement" was won by Miss Mabel Wilson, a sophomore in the high school. The prize for the best essay on "Loyalty to My Country" went to Harold Sprinkle, of the eighth grade. Both essays were read at the public meeting and were much enjoyed.
- . . . The House of Representatives has adopted a resolution, introduced by Hon. Richard Bartholdt, extending for two years the time in which the Peace Commission, so much talked of two years ago, may be appointed by the President. The resolution also continues the appropriation of \$10,000 to meet the expenses of the Commission.

In the Southern California Intercollegiate Peace Prize Contest, which took place on the 18th of May, Occidental College won first prize and the University of Southern California second.

A life-size portrait of President Taft, just finished, is to hang in the Peace Palace at The Hague. The portrait was suggested by Queen Wilhelmina. It has been painted by Theodore Molkenboer, of Amster-

A Canadian committee to assist in the arrangements for the celebration of the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States was created at Ottawa on June 4. Many prominent Canadians interested themselves in the organization of the committee, among whom were Senator Cox, Senator Dandurand, Sir Louis Jette, Sir Alexander Lacoste, Sir William MacKenzie, Sir W. R. Meredith, Sir William Mulock, and Sir Edmund Walker.

The government of New Zealand is finding great opposition to the defense act, which came into operation two years ago and provides for the compulsory military training of all males from boyhood. Many lads have refused to take the oath under the act, and have been sentenced to imprisonment in consequence. The dislike of the act is so great among the people that the cabinet is already contemplating a modification of it.

In the first annual contest of the Missouri Valley Oratorical Association, held at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, on the 25th of May, J. C. Emerson, of the State College at Ames, Iowa, won first place. His subject was "America and the Peace Problem in the Orient." The peace boys are winning in nearly all of the general oratorical contests in which they take part.

What is reported to have been the first peace meeting in the history of the Church of the Brethren was held at York, Pa., on the 1st day of June, as a part of the National Conference of the Brethren Churches. It was attended by about 5,000 persons, and a determined stand was taken by the delegates against war of any kind for any reason. The speakers were P. B. Fitzwater, of Princeton, N. J.; Daniel Hayes, of Virginia; W. S. Long, of Altoona, and W. J. Swigart, of Huntingdon, Pa.

## Welcome to the Baroness von Suttner.

Dr. Ernst Richard, president of the German-American branch of the American Peace Society, sends us the following statement:

Bertha von Suttner, the great champion of the cause of peace, arrived for her second visit to the United States on Monday, June 17. She came on the invitation of the Federated Women's Clubs to address their convention in San Francisco. An extended lecture tour is to follow, which will keep her with us till far into

The steamer New York, which brought the Baroness von Suttner to our shores, was due in New York Sunday, but was detained by heavy fog. Early Monday morning a delegation, representative of the American peace movement, was at the dock of the Customs Service to go out with the revenue cutter to meet the distinguished guest. It consisted of Mr. William H. Short, representing the New York Peace Society; Mr. Henry S. Haskell, for the Carnegie Endowment, and Dr. Ernst Richard, of the German-American Peace Sosiety, as special representative of the International Conciliation Association. After several hours' waiting at the Battery the fog had lifted sufficiently to make it possible for the revenue cutter to start. But it took from nine to one o'clock before the New York, which had arrived at Sandy Hook the evening before, steamed up to Quarantine. In the meantime the delegates received an object-lesson in internationalism while the revenue officers boarded a German, two English, a French, a Cuban, a Greek, and two Norwegian steamers. The last named were engaged in the trade between New York and Central America—in perfect safety, though their route, from beginning to end, lies thousands of miles away from the country whose flag protects themand that flag is not backed by any navy.

The delegates, accompanied by Mr. William B. Feakins, who is to manage the Eastern lecture tour for Frau von Suttner, boarded the New York at last and found the Baroness on the upper deck, well pleased with her unexpected greeting. She is looking much stronger than on her former visit to America in 1904. The formalities connected with the landing were quickly attended to, and at 2 o'clock the steamer docked at her pier. Shortly afterwards the party reached the Hotel Astor, where a number of representative peace workers were assembled at a luncheon, on the invitation of Mrs.

Samuel Untermyer.

It was an exceedingly pleasant view that met the Baroness when she entered the room and received the welcome of so many enthusiastic faces who had gathered around the festive board, beautifully decorated with flowers. Prof. Felix Adler presided, and made the speech of welcome, to which Baroness von Suttner answered with a few appropriate words. Several other speeches followed, in which unconsciously the question of woman suffrage assumed a part almost as prominent as the cause of peace. The meeting, however, had to break up rather soon, as the Twentieth Century Limited was to take the Baroness to Chicago, from which she traveled by the Woman's Federation special train to San Francisco. The friends of peace and all admirers of Bertha von Suttner owe a debt of special gratitude to Mrs. Untermyer, the chairman of the Ladies' Social Committee of the New York Peace Society, for doing the honors of our country in such a charming and magnificent manner and making this welcome such an enjoyable function for all concerned.

## New England Organized for Peace. Rhode Island Comes Into the Federation.

The Rhode Island Peace Society has voted to become a constituent branch of the American Peace Society. The annual meeting of the society was held in the Friends' Meeting House, Providence, Sunday evening, May 26. Charles Sisson presided and Robert P. Gifford acted as secretary. An address on the development of the world-peace movement, with illustrations from recent diplomatic history, was made by Dr. James L. Tryon, director of the New England department of the American Peace Society, followed by explanations